

The Times Dispatch

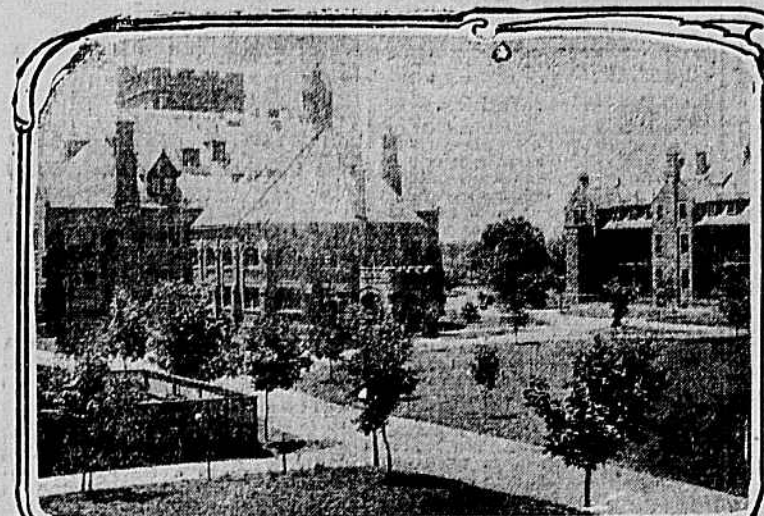
THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1859.
THE TIMES FOUNDED 1856.

WHOLE NUMBER 17,441.

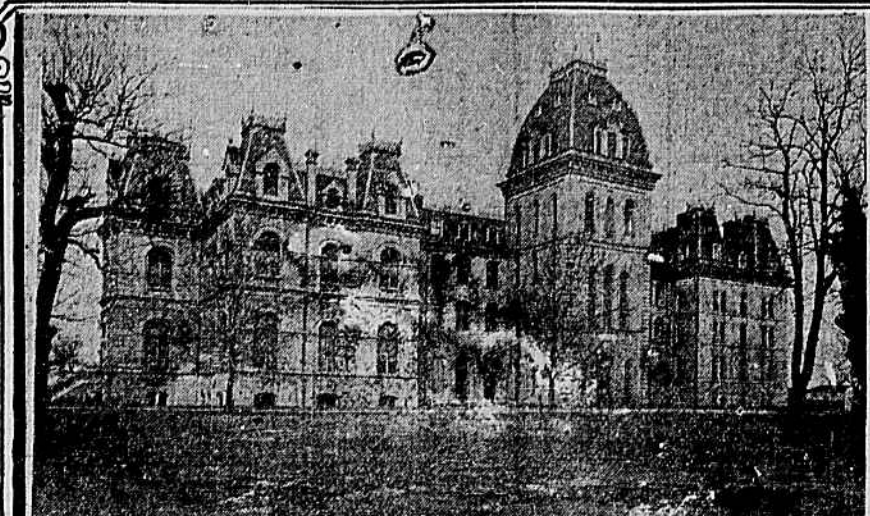
RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1907.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

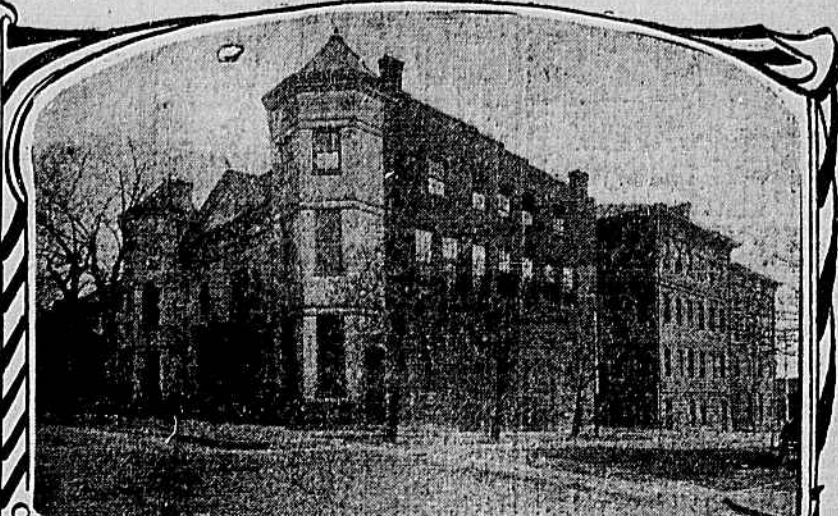
INSTITUTIONS WHICH MAY FORM THE UNIVERSITY OF RICHMOND



UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY



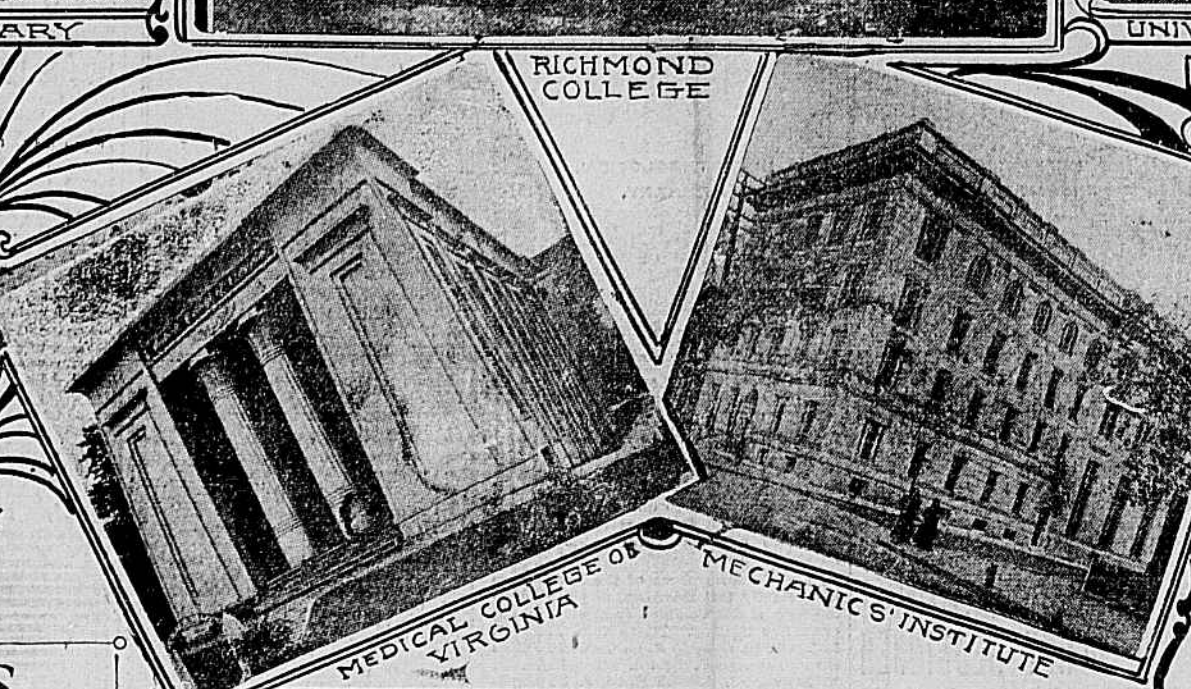
RICHMOND COLLEGE



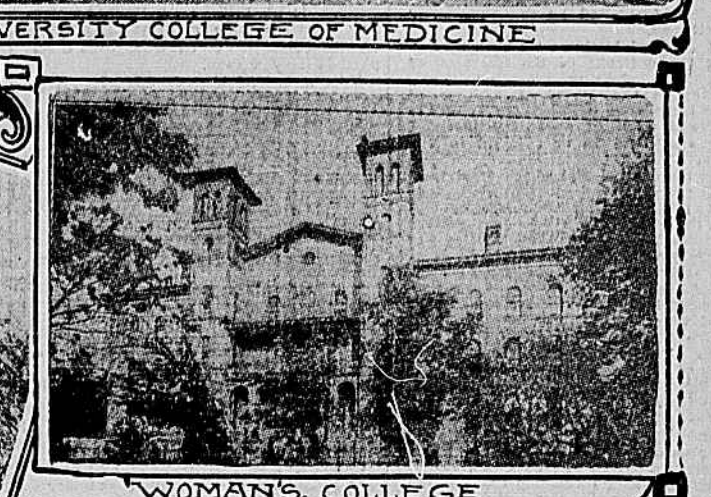
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF MEDICINE



MEMORIAL HALL
HAMPTON SIDNEY



MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA



WOMAN'S COLLEGE

DR. FOSTER MAKES HOT REJOINDER

Been Badly Treated. He Says: Demands a Square Deal.

COMMITTEE IS ITSELF DIVIDED

After Deliberating Considerable While, Two Reports Are Made. the Majority Overruling Dr. Foster's Protest and for Further Investigation.

[Special From a Staff Correspondent.] WILLIAMSBURG, VA., January 14.—After a day that was absolutely without incident in the Eastern State Hospital matter, a storm broke loose to-night, which raged fiercely for several hours and which launched the second inquiry into the management of the institution in the most sensational manner.

The filing of a fiery protest by Colonel Lawless on the part of his client, Dr. Foster, against the action of the board and denying its jurisdiction to try the case, and the warm reply of that body, furnished the grand climax which carried the historic old city back to the stages of excitement which prevailed here during the inquiry before the legislative committee.

A large crowd of citizens pressed into the executive building as Colonel Lawless read, with almost dramatic effect, the caustic paper, and when he had finished a wave of applause swept through the corridors and out on the damp night air.

The board went at once into executive session, and remained out two hours considering an answer, and came out at 11 o'clock. Two reports were made and an adjournment was taken until 9:30 to-morrow morning, when the matter of taking testimony will be gone into.

This is just the beginning, and no one can see the end, for both sides have summoned a large number of witnesses.

Caustic Paper.
The protest briefly reviews the proceedings which finally brought the matter up to the board, and declares that the respondent is called to trial before a tribunal which has twice condemned him upon identical charges, without notice and without a hearing.

Commissioner L. W. Lane, Jr., is severely criticized for an interview, in which he is quoted as saying he could not understand why the deposed officers should desire further time, when it would not appear likely that the board would change its action after the report of the subcommittee, in view of the knowledge had by the members.

The paper asserts that such a public utterance has disqualified him from exercising quasi-judicial functions in the case. In winding up, the protest asserts that when acquitted and vindicated by an impartial tribunal, as Dr. Foster confidently expects, he will under no circumstances serve longer as superintendent.

The committee remained in executive session until 11 o'clock, and when the doors were reopened majority and minority reports were presented to the protest of Dr. Foster.

Majority Report.
The former paper reads:

"The board, having duly considered the merits of the protest filed by Dr. L. S. Foster, superintendent, it is

"Resolved, That the protest be overruled for the following reasons:—to-wit:

"That the said protest contains errors.

(Continued on Second Page.)

BOX OF BULLETS WITH MESSAGE

President Sends to Congress Striking Evidence on the Disorders at Brownsville.

INSISTS UPON AN INQUIRY

Mr. Foraker Continues to Lead Fight for an Investigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 14.—Taking but a brief time to pass the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, carrying nearly thirty-one million dollars, the Senate devoted the remainder of the day to the Brownsville affair. President Roosevelt's message, accompanied by many additional affidavits and a cigar-box of bullets and empty cartridge shells, was received, read and ordered printed.

The speech-making on the subject then began, and continued until 5:30 o'clock. Mr. Foraker, saying he was not going to make a speech, but a few remarks, observed that the testimony amounts to a great deal, for the "President tells me it is conclusive. But," he continued, "it does not remove the objection I have had from the beginning of this proceeding."

What I have been trying to contend for, and I hope I will be successful, is to secure a hearing for the man charged with this serious crime. This testimony has been taken as the other was, behind closed doors, without anybody representing the men.

"That is the reason I shall not desist, notwithstanding what the President has said as to the character of it, from pressing for an investigation of the subject where especially the men who are charged with the crimes of murder, perjury and conspiracy can be heard to the end that if they can establish any

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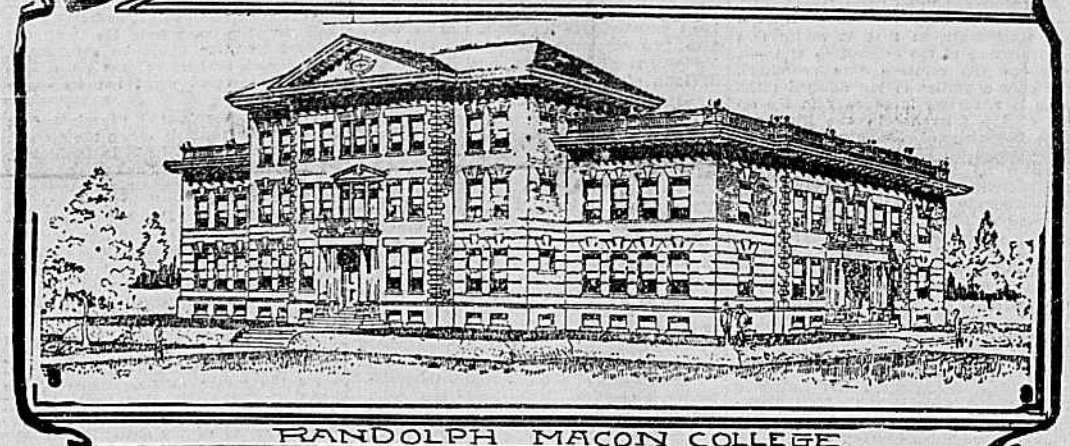
SUIT FOR LAND ON CUMBERLAND ISLAND

Effort Being Made to Perpetuate Titles to Valuable Property.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 14.—Deputy United States Marshal Wilson has returned from Dungeness, the home of Mrs. Lucy C. Carnegie, on Cumberland Island, where he served her with papers in what is expected to develop into a suit for the lands she now occupies with her country home. An effort is being made by Cornelius Stafford Williams, of New York, and Nancy Stafford Gassman, of Zurich, Switzerland, to perpetuate the titles.

The plaintiffs claim their right to file suit for 740 acres of land on Cumberland Island, now claimed by Mrs. Carnegie, as it was the property of Robert Stafford, whom they claim was their father.

The deputy was informed that Andrew Carnegie is expected at Dungeness next week.



RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE

SIXTH MURDER IN FEW WEEKS

Christiansburg Has Uncommon Reign of Lawlessness Among Railroad Employees.

LEE YANCEY KILLS SPADY

CHRISTIANSBURG, VA., January 14.—Lee Yancey and Augustus Spady, negroes working on the extra force of the Norfolk and Western Railroad at the big tunnel in this county, had a quarrel at the table yesterday about some trivial matter, and in the dispute Spady threw a cup of coffee on Yancey. Yancey told Spady he would fix him for this, and Spady immediately left the car and went to his camp car, and in a few minutes Yancey followed him, and without a word of warning began stabbing him with a knife, inflicting some half a dozen wounds, from which Spady died in fifteen minutes.

Yancey attempted to board a passing freight train and make his escape, but he was captured and landed in jail last night by County Policeman E. D. Totten. These parties both hail from North Carolina, and had been in this county only a few days.

Six Recent Murders.

This makes six murders committed in this county within the last few months, and three will be tried the first of February, one having already been tried and two having made their escape. The coroner's jury held an inquest over the body of Archer Basham yesterday, he having been killed Saturday night by Frank Barton, and returned a verdict that he came to his death from a wound on the head inflicted by a stick in the hands of Frank Barton.

The evidence against Barton was strong before the coroner's jury, showing that he started the whole trouble by beating Basham's younger brother, and when the deceased asked about it he armed himself with a large club and went after the men.

WOMAN FAILS FOR THIRTEEN THOUSAND

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] LYNCHBURG, VA., January 14.—Mrs. Ida W. Berry, of Bedford City, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the Federal Court here to-day with a schedule of debts aggregating \$13,000. There are no assets. The creditors are located in Baltimore, Richmond, Staunton, and Lynchburg.

SENSATION BACK OF CLOSED DOORS

Rumored That Testimony Before Committee Investigating Almshouse Is Growing Hot.

THE FOOD NOT WHOLESOME

It is rumored that some rather sensational testimony as to unwholesome diet served to patients in the City Hospital has been brought out before a subcommittee of the Council Committee on Relief of the Poor, which is engaged in investigating conditions at the City Home and Hospital.

The testimony is secret and the committee members are as silent as clams when asked to corroborate or deny the reports. Naturally, it is expected there will be conflicts of evidence on this point, and just what conclusion the investigators will finally reach will doubtless depend wholly upon the preponderance of testimony.

The long drawn out inquiry is dragging to a close, and the finish promises to be a hot one. For two months or more this subcommittee has been sitting in executive session, taking stenographic testimony of officials and employees of the home, and the record it is believed, has already assumed the proportions of several hundred pages of typewritten matter, and the end is not yet.

All the testimony relates to the internal

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)

CARNEGIE'S TAXES TWICE JOHN D.'S

His Personal Property Assessed at Five Million—Rockefeller's at Half as Much.

NEW YORK, January 14.—Andrew Carnegie will be the heaviest personal taxpayer in New York if the list of assessments made public by the assessors to-day is not amended. The value of his personal property is fixed at \$5,000,000, and that of John D. Rockefeller at \$2,500,000. The total assessed value of real and personal property in the city, according to the assessors' report, is now \$6,710,791,438, an increase of about \$400,000 over that of last year. The Russell Sage estate is assessed at \$50,000,000, and the taxes on it amount to approximately \$735,000.

SAY THAT PIERCE PLAYED DUAL ROLE

Professor Elliott Charges That While He Represented Government He Was Counsel.

COMMITTEE NOT INTERESTED

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 14.—Sensational charges against Herbert H. D. Pierce, United States Minister to Norway, who was formerly Third Assistant Secretary of State, were laid before the House Committee on Ways and Means to-day, by Professor H. W. Elliott, of Cleveland, Ohio, in connection with a hearing on a resolution for the further protection of far seals on the high seas. Professor Elliott stated that while Mr. Pierce was representing the United States Government before the Hague in the settlement of claims growing out of the seizure of the sealing vessel J. Hamilton Lewis by the Russian Government on the charge of piracy, he also represented the owners of the vessel, and even instituted action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia to insure the payment of his fee out of the money awarded to the vessel owners.

Representatives Champ Clark and John Sharp Williams questioned Mr. Elliott carefully about the charge, and as it related so seriously on the administration that it must be looked into carefully.

Professor Elliott's reason for appearing before the committee was to have the United States annul the fur-sealing in the Pribiloff Islands which it has granted to the North American Commercial Company. He stated to the committee that the officers of the company perjured themselves when they obtained the lease, as they swore they were not engaged in pelagic sealing. In spite of this oath, he says they equipped the J. Hamilton Lewis, in command of Captain Alexander McClaine, which Professor Elliott alleges was rightfully seized by the Russian government.

This seizure was in 1901, and Mr. Elliott made the statement that Mr. Pierce's activity in collecting a fee from the vessel owners was in 1903.

Chairman Payne, of the committee, declared that the committee was not interested with what Mr. Pierce had done. Messrs. Clark and Williams protested that the committee was concerned with the charges against Mr. Pierce, and that they intended to have the matter investigated. Mr. Payne said he could not see it that way, but that the full committee could decide.

The charges made by Mr. Elliott will be taken up later, and there will be further hearings on the entire subject.

GREAT UNIVERSITY PLANNED FOR CITY

LAX SYSTEM IS MENACE TO LIFE

State Corporation Commission Lays Blame for Wreck on Southern Road.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS

Must Reach Corporations and Also Individuals, Whether Officers or Employees.

The finding of the State Corporation Commission in the matter of the investigation of the cause and the responsibility for the recent disaster at Lawyer's, Va., in which President Samuel Spencer, of the Southern Railway, lost his life, was made public yesterday. It was a foregone conclusion after hearing the evidence adduced in this connection that the weight of responsibility would be placed on Block Operator Mattox; nor is it surprising that the block operator at Lawyer's also is censured, and the commission criticizes the failure of the dispatcher at Lynchburg to report the defective condition of one of the trains, which contributed to the ultimate cause of the collision.

The finding of the commission does all this, and with great clearness and force. But it goes even further and draws certain general deductions and conclusions from the testimony, which are of far greater importance and public interest than the mere questions of fact established and enumerated.

As to conditions on the Southern Railway in this State, the commission declares there can be no reasonable doubt of the fact that the operating staff of the Southern Railway has been greatly overtaxed, in support of which it recites the fact that 637 miles of track are under the immediate management of a single division superintendent. It is further declared that the discipline which must obtain on a well-regulated railway

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FATHER AND SON INSTANTLY KILLED

Bursting of a Stave-Jointer Results in Death of A. J. Phillips and Norman Phillips.

WARSAW, VA., January 14.—A. J. Phillips and his grown son, Norman, were instantly killed this morning about 9 o'clock by the bursting of the stave jointer at the saw-mill belonging to Phillips, located in Hocksnepe, Northumberland county. The death in each case was instantaneous, the father having received a frightful wound on the chest, whereby the ribs were crushed and the right lung exposed. Besides wounds on the head and lower limbs, the son was literally dismembered. Adolphus Noel, colored, was very slightly wounded in the head. No other casualties. A widow, with seven children, is crushed by grief. The community is shocked and deeply distressed. No cause is as yet assigned for the disaster, as the machinery was without apparent defect in its construction. The bodies will be conveyed to Salisbury, Md., to-morrow.

A Gigantic Project to Group Schools on a 200-Acre Tract.

CONFERENCE WAS HELD YESTERDAY

Committee of Educators and Business Men Appointed to Consider Plan and Scope. Outline of Scheme as Submitted at Meeting.

Definite steps looking to the establishment of the University of Richmond, through the co-ordination of a number of institutions now having an independent existence, were taken yesterday at a conference of prominent educators and citizens, held at the Chamber of Commerce.

The project is one of the most momentous that has been undertaken in the history of Richmond, and involves nothing short of the grouping of as many as eight different colleges around a central community, which will consist of the common utilities necessary to them all. The autonomy of each institution will be preserved, but through the central organization advantages which none alone could acquire will be obtained. A university system similar to that at Oxford will be introduced. The site will be in the neighborhood of the present location of Union Theological Seminary, which will make unnecessary the removal of that institution. In the center of this 200-acre tract will be placed a great library, an auditorium, an athletic field, a museum and a power plant. On twenty-five-acre sites, grouped around the central community, will be gathered the colleges composing the university. In connection with the plan the following schools are being mentioned. Some of them have already agreed to enter and the others have the matter under consideration:

Richmond College.
Woman's College.
Randolph-Macon College.
Hampton-Sidney College.
Union Theological Seminary.
Mechanics' Institute.
University College of Virginia.
Medical College of Virginia.

Further discussion and consideration of ways and means will be had within a brief time, and it is expected that some plan in detail will be prepared very shortly. The General Education Board, of New York, which disburses the Rockefeller fund, has become interested in the movement. This board has already given \$150,000 to Richmond College. It has now intimated that it will be willing to give the same amount to Randolph-Macon and Hampton-Sidney each if these colleges will consent to become part of the university scheme.

Conference Yesterday.
About six months ago The Times-Dispatch suggested that the various institutions of learning in the city of Richmond, including Richmond College, the Woman's College, the two medical colleges, the Union Theological Seminary and the Mechanics' Institute, be brought together under a community of interests plan, each, of course, to obtain its autonomy, but to co-operate in such a way as to save waste and to enjoy certain benefits in common. The plan was somewhat crude, but the university idea was suggested, and educators in and out of the city took hold of it, and finally decided that it was not only possible, but altogether practicable, to make it